United Nations A/60/1000–S/2006/712

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
6 September 2006
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda item 14
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Identical letters dated 5 September 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Israel has disregarded Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), which called for a cessation of hostilities to begin on 14 August 2006, and has continued its attacks on Lebanon and violation of its sovereignty by imposing an air and sea blockade which has already been severely criticized by the Secretary-General in his statements.

The Lebanese Government, which is implementing all the terms of the resolution in exemplary fashion and practising self-restraint in the face of daily Israeli attacks out of its desire to preserve security, peace and stability in Lebanon and the region, regards the continued violation of the Security Council resolution — which calls in paragraph 6, "under the authority of the Government of Lebanon [for the] reopening [of] airports and harbours," — as an obstacle to international and local efforts to assist victims and supply what is needed for the country's recovery and reconstruction. Moreover, the Lebanese Government has deployed approximately 8,500 Lebanese troops on the eastern and northern borders to enhance security control in compliance with its obligations under the resolution. By contrast, the Government of Israel has not contented itself with merely violating the resolution, but, conducting itself in a manner unprecedented in the history of the United Nations and in blatant violation of the concept of international law, has set itself up as the arbiter of its interpretation and implementation.

Assiduous efforts on the part of the Secretary-General with the parties involved to relieve the injustice being suffered by the Lebanese people as a result of the blockade would be greatly appreciated and are, indeed, a matter of urgency; similarly, the defiance of the wishes of the Security Council and the violation of international law resulting from Israel's intransigence make it a matter of priority concern for the Council to follow up this issue.

06-48917 (E) 070906 070906

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 14, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Charge d'affaires a.i.

United Nations A/60/1001–S/2006/713

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
6 September 2006
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda item 14
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Identical letters dated 5 September 2006 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On the instructions of my Government, I transmit to you herewith a list of Israeli acts of aggression against Lebanon that took place between 1 September 2006 and 5 September 2006 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 14, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

06-48923 (E) 080906 080906

Annex to the identical letters dated 5 September 2006 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Subject: Israeli violations and acts of aggression against Lebanon from 0800 hours on 1 September 2006 to 0800 hours on 2 September 2006

There was one air violation by a reconnaissance aircraft over the South, as follows:

At 1525 hours, an enemy Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace over the sea off Tyre in an easterly direction and circled over areas of the South, leaving Lebanese airspace on the same date at 1750 hours over Rmaich.

In the wake of the Israeli enemy's use of cluster bombs against residential areas during its attacks on Lebanon many of these bombs have been reported to have exploded, resulting in injury to three persons during the period in question, as follows:

At 1115 hours, in the town of Chaqra (Bent Jbail), a cluster bomb exploded, resulting in Muhsin al-Amin being hit by shrapnel in his right thigh (his condition is not serious).

At 1600 hours, in the town of Aaita al-Jabal, a cluster bomb exploded, resulting in multiple injuries to Hasan Ibrahim (his condition is not serious).

At 1900 hours, in the town of Yatar (Bent Jbail), a cluster bomb exploded, resulting in slight injury to Hasan Kawrani (his condition is not serious).

Subject: Israeli violations and acts of aggression against Lebanon from 0800 hours on 2 September 2006 to 0800 hours on 3 September 2006

Air violations

Three air violations by enemy Israeli reconnaissance aircraft were reported over the South region.

Land violations

At 1730 hours, a patrol of the enemy Israeli forces consisting of approximately 25 men advanced from the Radar outpost in the direction of the former Shahal outpost in the Shab'a farmlands inside the liberated territories. It deployed around the latter outpost and then returned to the Radar outpost at 1830 hours.

At 2200 hours, enemy Israeli forces proceeded to open the gate opposite al-Qa'im mosque about 300 metres from Fatima Gate in the direction of Tall al-Nuhas.

At 2230 hours, in the town of Houla, there was an exchange of light-weapons fire between a patrol of the enemy Israeli forces and a civilian when the patrol was in the vicinity of a house.

Subject: Israeli violations and acts of aggression against Lebanon from 0800 hours on 3 September 2006 to 0800 hours on 4 September 2006

From 0800 hours on 3 September 2007 to 0800 hours on 4 September 2006, despite the United Nations Security Council resolution calling for a cessation of hostilities as of

0800 hours on 14 August 2006, acts of aggression and land and air violations by the Israeli enemy continued, most notably:

Air violations

Four air violations by enemy Israeli reconnaissance aircraft and warplanes were reported over various Lebanese areas, involving a total of two reconnaissance aircraft and two warplanes.

Land violations

At 1000 hours, between the towns of Dahirah and Aalma al-Chaab, enemy Israeli forces cleared a large area next to the public road in quadrant 100-130 with bulldozers, guarded by four tanks, and constructed a road suitable for vehicular traffic from the border area around point W-20 south of Al-Batishiyya farm to the Dahirah-Aalma al-Chaab public road approximately 200 metres east of Al-Batishiyya junction. The sound of an explosion was heard during the work, which is still in progress.

Between 0800 hours and 1700 hours, enemy Israeli forces performed maintenance on the barbed wire strip running from opposite the town of Aadaisse to opposite Metulla gate across from the Marjaayoun plain. A Poclain excavator and a bulldozer also carried out excavations near Metulla gate a few metres inside Lebanese territory.

Subject: Israeli violations and acts of aggression against Lebanon from 0800 hours on 4 September 2006 to 0800 hours on 5 September 2006

From 0800 hours on 4 September 2007 to 0800 hours on 5 September 2006, despite the United Nations Security Council resolution calling for a cessation of hostilities as of 0800 hours on 14 August 2006, acts of aggression and land and air violations by the Israeli enemy continued, most notably:

Air violations

Five air violations by enemy Israeli reconnaissance aircraft and warplanes were reported over various Lebanese areas, involving a total of two reconnaissance aircraft and ten warplanes.

Land violations

At 0730 hours, in the Jabal Kahil area between the towns of Maroun al-Ras and Aaitaroun, the sound of an explosion of indeterminate origin was heard.

Enemy Israeli forces constructed a road from the "Bat al-Qasis" location to the "Nasir Hill" location in the town of Aaitaroun.

In the wake of the Israeli enemy's use of cluster bombs against residential areas during its attacks on Lebanon many of these bombs have been reported to have exploded, resulting in injury to one person during the period in question, as follows:

At 2130 hours, in Houmine al-Faouqa, a cluster bomb exploded, resulting in injury to Ali Jum'a, a 10 year old child (his condition is not serious).

United Nations

S/2006/714

Security Council

Distr.: General
6 September 2006

Original: English

Report of the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of the deputy representative of France on the Security Council

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a note verbale dated 5 September 2006 from the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations, stating that Jean-Pierre Lacroix has been appointed deputy representative of France on the Security Council, effective 25 August 2006.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, that communication constitutes adequate provisional credentials.

06-49050 (E) 070906

United Nations S/2006/715

Security Council

Distr.: General
6 September 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 30 August 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 1528 (2004), dated 27 February 2004, by which the Council established the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), and wish to inform the Council of my intention to appoint Major General Fernand Marcel Amoussou (Benin) to the post of Force Commander of UNOCI. Major General Amoussou will replace Major General Abdoulaye Fall, who left the Mission in April 2006.

I would be grateful if you could bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kofi A. **Annan**

06-49014 (E) 060906

United Nations S/2006/716

Security Council

Distr.: General
6 September 2006

Original: English

Letter dated 6 September 2006 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 30 August 2006 (S/2006/715) concerning your intention to appoint Major General Fernand Marcel Amoussou (Benin) as the Force Commander of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the intention expressed in your letter.

(Signed) Adamantios Th. **Vassilakis**
President of the Security Council

06-49008 (E) 060906